OFFICE GETRE OF STATE
MIL NTEL BIV.

2 048 - 190 G

VIVE REPARTMENT

G-2 Report

ARGENTINA (Population & Social)

Subject: Population.

(b) Present Population:

A recent statistical estimate of the population of the Argentine Republic to January 1st, 1930, gives the following figures:

Provinces and Territories.	1930 Estimate to January 1st.	Density of Population in 1930 per square Km.
Federal Capital Provinces Buenos Aires Santa Fe Cordoba Entre Rios Tucumán Corrientes Mendoza Santiago del Estero Salta San Juan San Luis Catamarca La Rioja Jujuy Territories La Pampa Misiones Chaco Rio Negro Chubut Neuquén Formosa Santa Cruz Los Andes Tierra del Fuego REFUBLIC	3.045,982 3.045,9865 1.057,116 598,742 433,742 422,8938 170,608 163,939 126,182 97,584 97,584 57,440 87,440 87,440 87,440 87,440 87,440 87,440 87,440 87,210 27,213 27,135	599650844823138558380369540 599679422112112012000000000000000000000000000

Population of the principal Argentine cities:

CITIES:	<u> 1930</u>
Buenos Aires Rosario Cordoba Avellaneda Ia Plata Santa Fe Tucuman Bahia Blanca Mendoza Farana	116,219

From M.A.Argentina Repo

Report No.4440

October 24, 1931.

FOR OFFICIAL USE
ONLY

ONLY

U

ONLY

OFFICE CHIRF OF STAPP

MIL. NTEL. DIV.

ONLY

G-2 Report

لتذكينا

ARGENTHIA (Population & Social)

Subject: Population.

(b) Present Population:

The estimate of the total population of the Argentine Republic for 1931 has recently been issued by the Director General of Statistics. From the figures it can be seen that the largest relative increase in population is that in the Province of San Juan, with an increase during 1931 of 2.74%, followed by Santiago del Estero with 2.56 and then Entre Rios and Mendoza, while the low record corresponds to the Federal Capital with only 1.17%. The national territories taken as a whole show an increase of 2.51 for the year.

Provinces and Ter	rritories:	<u>Population</u>
Tucuman Mendoza San Juan	aro	2,195,200 3,162,040 1,368,068 628,960 448,705 1,111,190 171,059 399,844 461,042 445,492 181,289 100,359 130,639 181,109 97,491
National Territo:	Total	11,082,487 576,230
	GRAND TOTAL	11,658,717

The report of the Director General mentions that, owing to the fact that 18 years have elapsed since the last census, an exact estimate is difficult to obtain, and therefore a certain margin of error must be allowed for. In calculating the vegetative increase, a percentage similar to the previous year is taken, owing to the lack of official figures up to the time of making the estimate. This does not refer to the capital, for which official figures were available.

The probable error, however, cannot be large, as is shown by the fact that there was a difference of less than 3 per cent between the real and estimated figures for the vegetative increase in 1930.

As regards the migratory increase, the difficulties are much greater owing to the lack of information as to the distribution of immigrants in the country. The

From M.A.Argentina

Report No.4532

March 21,1932.

ARGENTINA (Population & Social)

Subject: Population.

(b) Present Population!

figures are obtained, since 1926, by supposing that the distribution corresponds to the increase in the number of foreigners resident in each province obtained by comparing the 1895 and 1914 census. Although this is an arbitrary method, it is the only one that can be employed.

The following table gives the increases in population during 1931; vegetative, migratory, and total:

Districts	Population at 31/12/30.	Incre Vegetative	ease during <u>Migratory</u>	1931. Total
F.Capital Bs.Aires Santa Fe Entre Rios Corrientes Cordoba San Luis S.del Ester Tucuman Mendoza San Juan La Rioja Catamarca Salta Jujuy	2,169,771 3,109,897 1,342,330 613,970 440,891 1,086,243 167,403 389,849 4515,411 176,455 98,963 128,422 177,955 96,260	20,088 46,959 23,893 14,882 7,7528 23,556 9,697 1,387 2,064 1,077	5,184 5,184 1,845 107 32 1,419 27 27 89 27 894 137 95 150 154	25,429 52,143 25,738 14,990 7,894 24,655 9,966 10,081 4,396 2,154 1,231
Totals Territories	10,884,896 562,119	181,906 13,080	15,685 1,031	197,591
General Totals	11,447,015	194,986	16,716	211,702

Last year's slump in immigration is being notably accentuated this year. During January and February last, the number of immigrant arrivals was 4,548 as compared with 17,367 in the same period of last year. It is admitted that this spontaneous contraction of immigration is, under the circumstances, a matter of satisfaction rather than alarm. The country is already beginning to be plagued with the unemployment problem and any effort to encourage immigration at this time would be most inopportune.

The falling off in immigration is probably due to world-wide depression, unemployment being general the world over.

From M.A.Argentina

Report No.4532

March 21, 1932.

FOR OFFICIAL USE

6-1 = 2048-190 = 3

VS SHIPP OF STAFF

G-2 Report

ARGENTINA (Population and Social)

Subject: Population.

(b) Present Population:

Report of the National Department of Statistics.

According to calculations made by the National Department of Statistics, the population of the Republic on December 31,1933, numbered 12,025,646 inhabitants, as compared with 11,850,808 on December 31,1932, meaning an increase of 174,838 persons or 1.48%. Of the stated increase in 1933, 170,686 were accounted for by natural increase (97.6 per cent) and 4,152 by the migratory movements. The present distribution of the population, along with the comparative figures twelve months previously, are indicated in the following table:

Federal Capital, Prov- inces and Territories Federal Capital Buenos Aires Santa Fe Entre Rios Corrientes Cordoba San Luis Santiago del Estero Tucuman Mendoza San Juan La Rioja Catamarca Salta Jujuy	As at December 31,1933 2,230,946 3,243,118 1,428,042 656,385 467,074 1,149,707 176,327 421,703 483,229 459,634 186,519 103,071 135,626 189,117 102,066	As at December 31,1932 2,214,702 3,202,881 1,397,206 642,624 458,966 1,130,731 172,635 411,079 473,576 453,215 183,173 101,642 133,325 185,429 100,348
Totals National Territories General Totals	11,424,564 601,082 12,025,646	11,261,532 589,276 11,850,808

Frederick Offins From W.A. Argentina

Report No.4891

June 4,1934.

6-1 00 2048-190 5

OHIBE AP AVAVA

G-2 Report

ARGENTINA (Population and Social)

Subject: Population

(a) Growth in Population/

Report of the National Department of Statistics

The last national census was taken on June 1, 1914, the increase between that date and January 1, 1934, that is to say, over a period of nineteen years and seven months is shown in the following table: -

Yeara	Population as at January 1	Annual Ind Absolute	crease
1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921	7,885,237 7,948,609 8,042,486 8,141,601 8,257,161 8,374,072 8,510,030 8,696,389 8,913,824	63,372 93,877 99,115 115,560 116,911 135,958 186,359 217,435 277,099	1.38 1.18 1.42 1.42 1.42 1.42 2.50 3.11
1923 1924 1925 1926 1928 1929 1930 1931 1931 1933	9,190,923 9,532,191 9,826,388 10,080,666 10,352,488 10,639,338 10,915,015 11,187,681 11,452,374 11,657,656 11,850,808 12,025,646	341,268 294,197 254,278 271,822 286,850 275,666 264,693 205,282 193,152 174,838	3.71 3.09 2.70 2.70 2.59 2.59 2.59 2.59 1.79 1.666 1.48

The preceding figures illustrate the effect of emigration during the war years 1914-1918 in which the general annual increases were the lowest. Between 1919-1923 there was a marked increase owing to the revival of immigration and to the increase in the natural growth of the population. Since 1924 the rate of increase has tended gradually to diminish. It is calculated that during the period of nineteen odd years the natural increase of the population accounted for 3,282,737 and the increase by the migratory movement to 857,672, the respective percentages being 79.3 percent and 20.7 per cent. In the following table are compared the balances of the migratory movement with the annual natural increases in the population of the Republic:-

2010

G-2 Report

ARGENTINA (Population and Social)

Subject: Population

(a) Growth in Population

Report of the National Dept.of Statistics (cont'd)

Years		Total Increase	Natural Increase	Migratory Balance.
1914(*) 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931		63,877 93,877 995,560 116,958 186,359 217,098 217,099 341,197 274,822 286,850 275,677 2764,693 295,152 295,152	98,022 158,365 149,260 146,537 125,318 123,788 146,578 151,682 173,469 180,144 179,001 181,360 174,972 189,495 183,445 1911276 188,566 170,686	-34,650 -64,488 -50,977 -30,977 -8,407 12,170 39,781 103,793 104,053 75,277 90,462 111,878 86,182 73,417 16,716 3,085 4,152
1933 ⁻ Tot	als	4,140,409	3,282,737	857,672

(*) Seven months.

The migratory balances, after a period of adversity between the years 1914 and 1918, became favorable, as from the year 1929. The recovery was gradual, but in the year 1923 a favorable balance of 160,799 persons was attained. For some years afterwards, the favorable migratory balances continued substantial, though on a more or less attaionary basis, but in 1931 there was a sudden decline to 16,716 persons, the lowest figure in eleven years. In 1932 the favorable balance was only 3,085 persons, which showing was increased in 1933, but only to 4,152. The vegetative increase after the War continued with comparative regularity, although within the world tendency of diminution. The figures of absolute vegetative increase were nevertheless maintained until 1932. The fact remains that the conspicuous falling off in the birth rate in 1933 is very forcefully demonstrated in the foregoing table. Compared with the previous year, there was a diminution of 19,381 persons. The vegetative increase in 1933 was, indeed, the lowest recorded since 1921. The following figures indicate the vegetative increase in the Federal Capital and the provinces in the year 1933**

From M.A. Argentina Report No. 4892 June 5,1934.

ARGENTINA (Population and Social)

Subject: Population

(a) Growth in Population

Report of the National Dept.of Statistics (cont'd)

, 			
Federal Capital	Vegetative Increase	Months Covered	Proportion for the Year
Federal Capital Buenos Aires Santa Fe Entre Rios Corrientes Cordoba San Luis Santiago del Ester Tucuman Mendozs San Juan La Rioja Catamarca Salta Jujuy	14,917 38,950 22,378 13,734 18,623 3,668 9,585 6,197 2,216 3,666 1,680	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	14,917 38,950 22,378 13,734 8,100 18,623 3,668 10,602 9,585 6,197 3,312 1,427 2,297 3,666 1,680 159,136
Totals			-,,,-5
		Tuenese	. Thomas ca

Federal Capital and Provinces	Population as at Jan.1,	Increase	Increase in 1932
Federal Capital Buenos Aires Santa Fe Entre Rios Corrientes Córdoba San Luis Santiago del Ester Tucumán Mendoza San Juan La Rioja: Catamarca Saltæ. Jujuy	2,214,702 3,202,881 1,397,206 642,624 458,966 1,130,731 172,635 473,576 453,215 183,173 101,6325 185,429 100,348	6.74 12.16 16.02 21.37 16.47 21.25 20.24 13.67	8.43 13.54 18.81 22.97 17.65 18.52 21.29 22.21 19.08 14.45 23.60 22.28
Totals	11,261,532	14.13	15.92

According to figures furnished by the Department of Immigration of the Ministry of Agriculture, the favorable migratory balance in 1933 numbered 4,152 persons. This figure is slightly better than that of 1932. The following table shows the migratory movement in 1933 by maritime, fluvial and land routes:

From M.A.Argentina Report No.4892 June 5,1934.

The second se

G-2 Report

2010

ARGENTINA (Population and Social)

Subject: Population

(a) Growth in Population.

Report of the National Dept. of Statistics (cont'd)

By Sea and River Routes

Months	Passen Arrivals	Departures	Migratory Balance
January February March April May June July August September October Movember December	26,778 29,646 33,216 24,503 17,876 17,801 19,117 18,104 19,762 22,456 25,123 24,062	28,882 32,149 25,001 23,440 18,433 21,396 19,619 18,931 19,548 20,545 21,966 24,369 274,279	-2,104 -2,503 +8,215 +1,063 -557 -3,595 -827 +214 +1,911 +3,157 -307 +4,165
By Land	Routes		
Jan. to December General totals	2,926 281,370	2,939 277,218	<u>- 13</u> +4,152

The report of the National Department of Statistics also contains a table of departures and arrivals according to nationality. Details are given in the following table:

Passengers by all Classes, arriving and departeding by all Sea, River, and Land Routes in 1933

Nationalities_	Arrivals	Departures	Balances
Nationalities Argentines Germans Australians Belgians Belgians Bulgarians Brazilians Czecho-Slovaks Chileans Spaniards Americans French Greeks Dutch Hungarians Britons Italians Japanese	Arrivals 100,774 5,704 119 5,60 139 7,880 711 606 17,783 282 376 4,531 14,541 298	99,231 5,519 684 768 488 8,138 927 548 23,554 23,554 23,557 24,868 24,868 16,262	# 1,543 # 1,643 # 1
Lebanese Lithuanians Paraguayans Peruvians Poles Portuguese	335 297 66,385 248 4,258 586	260 395 58,063 287 3,639 1,319	+ 8,322 + 8,322 + 619 + 619 - 733

From M.A.Argentina Report No. 4892

June 5,1934

G-2 Report

2010

ARGENTINA (Population and Social)

Subject: Population

(a) Growth in Population.

Report of the National Dept.of Statistics (contrd)

Passengers by all Classes, arriving and departing by all sea, river and land routes in 1933 (cont'd from Page 4)

Nationalities	Arrivals	Departures	Balances
Rumanians Russians Syrians Swedes Swiss Turks Uruguayans Jugoslavs Other nationalities	868 1,859 895 226 911 830 39,812 635	851 1,623 1,098 240 874 644 37,200 1,115 1,666	+ 17 + 236 -203 - 14 + 37 + 186 + 2,612 -480 + 185
Totals	231,370	277,218	+ 4,152

From M.A. Argentina

Report No.4892

June 5,1934

MIL., INTRL. MY. NO OBJECTION TO CUBLICATION IN SERVICE JOURNALS.

G-2 Report.

ARGENTINA - Population & Social Conditions.

Subject: Growth in Population; Increase of 199,349 in 1937.

AREEIVED 4/2 W. S. JUN 13 1958

The population of Argentina on December 31, 1937, totalled 12,761,611 which was an increase of 199,349 over the same date a year ago but the vegatative growth of 155,449 was the lowest in seventeen years - with the exception of 1935 - the report just made to the Minister of Finance by the Director-General of Statistics shows. Another point in the report is that both the American and British communities showed losses in numbers of the previous year, the Americans numbering 626 less and the British 746 fewer than twelve months previously. All other races showed an increase the migratory balance amounting to 30,284 as compared with 27,915 in 1936.

Poles led all other races in the population gain via the immigration route with a total of 8,503; the Italian gein was 4,632, Spanish 4,218 and German 1,613. Besides Americans and Britons, French and Brazilians showed a decrease in numbers as compared with the previous year.

There has been no national census taken in Argentina since 1914, the population being estimated by means of vital statistics and the immigration and emigration figures by races at the ports of entry. In 1914 the total population was 7,885,237. Since 1917 the absolute annual increase has been more than 100,000 and in 1923 it reached the high-water mark of 341,268.

The population of the Federal Capital is now 2,317,755, the Province of Buenos Aires 3,410,306, Santa Fé 1,499,833, and Córdoba 1,231,674, all other provinces are below the million mark.

Source: Government Report.

Lester Baker, Col. Inf., Military Attaché.

Original & 5 copies mailed May 21st.

He Fag t From M/A Argentina.

May 17,1938.

Report No. 5801.

6-1 2048-190 6-1 2048-190

G-2 Report.

ARGENTINA - Population and Social Conditions.

Subject:

Growth in Population; Increase at end of 1939.

RECEIVED BANK IL JUN &

The Statistical Department of the Argentine Government on May 7, 1940, made public the population figures of the country as of midnight on December 31, 1939, which gave the country a total population of 13,129,723 as against 12,956,602 on the same date of 1938, or an increase of 1.34%. This percentage of increase was the lowest recorded since the years 1915 and 1916 when many men left Argentina to join the European armies in the World War. Both the American and British colonies in this country lost in numbers during 1939. Americans numbering 6,667 left the country during the year and only 6,540 entered, while British departures exceeded entries by 753 persons.

No regular census has been taken in Argentina since 1914. The figures arrived at yearly since that date are computed from the civil registry records and the migratory movement by land and sea, using the 1914 census as a basis. Of this growth in 1939 emounting to 173,121 imhabitants 96.4% was due to excess of births over deaths, and only 1.34% to migratory movements. Argentina, like the United States and other Western Hemisphere countries, has closed her doors nearly shut to immigration for several years, which explains the small migratory growth in population. In 1922 and for the following two years more them 100,000 immigrants yearly entered the country, and this figure was also passed in 1927. In 1939, however, only 6,155 immigrants, or in other words the increase of arrivials over departures, was registered.

The population of Argentina by provinces as of December 31, 1939 as compared with the same date 1938 follows:

	1939	TA20
Capital Federal	2,364,263	2,345,221
Provinces:	T 406 450	3,453,064
Buenos Aires	3,486,430	
Santa F6	1,540,880	1,522,776
Entre Rios	737,300	723,228
Corrientes	516,671	507,937
Córdoba	1,271,494	1,253,200
San Luis	196,677	193,465
Santiago del Estero	484,649	472,975
Tucuman	539,464	528,977
Mendoza	513,527	505,357
San Juan	216,644	211,819
La Rioja	110,537	109,160
Catamarca	149,766	147,130
Salta	212,607	207,699
	113,144	110,634
Jujuy Territories	675,670	663,969
Total	15,129,723	12,956,602
10107	,,,	_ , , , , , , ,

Source: As stated.

M. A. Devine, Jr., Major, G.S., Military Attachs.

Original & 5 copies mailed May 10th.

From M/A Argentina.

Report No. 6226.

May 8, 1940.